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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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 2
                        FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA
 3
      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                   ) Case No. 2:17-cr-00064-KJD-GWF
 4
                  Plaintiff,
                                   ) Las Vegas, Nevada
 5
                                   ) December 19, 2017
      vs.
                                   ) 1:50 p.m.
      JACK WILLIAM MORGAN,
                                   ) Courtroom 4A
 6
 7
                                   ) Jury Trial, Volume 2
                  Defendant.
                                   ) Closings and Verdict
                                    ) CERTIFIED COPY
 8
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          REPORTER'S PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL, VOLUME 2
10
                   BEFORE THE HONORABLE KENT J. DAWSON
11
                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
12
1.3
     APPEARANCES:
14
     For the Government: SUSAN CUSHMAN, AUSA
                            KATHRYN NEWMAN, AUSA
15
                            United States Attorney's Office
     For the Defendant:
                           JACK WILLIAM MORGAN, Pro Se
16
                      -AND-
17
                            DUSTIN MARCELLO, ESQ., Advisory Counsel
                            Pitaro & Fumo, Chtd.
18
19
20
21
      Court Reporter:
                            Amber M. McClane, CCR 914
                            United States District Court
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                            Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
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      Proceedings reported by machine shorthand. Transcript
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      produced by computer-aided transcription.
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1 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA; TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017; 1:50 P.M. 2 --000---3 PROCEEDINGS 4 (In the presence of the jury.) 5 THE COURT: Closing argument or statements. Government will go first. The defendant will have an 6 7 opportunity to make a closing statement, if he wishes to do so, and the Government will have the opportunity to sum up. 8 9 MS. CUSHMAN: Can you hear me? 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MS. CUSHMAN: Thank you. GOVERNMENT'S CLOSING ARGUMENT 12 1.3 MS. CUSHMAN: May it please the Court. Good 14 afternoon, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. 15 This is a horrific crime, and it's every woman's worst nightmare. Jane broke up with that man, the defendant, 16 17 and was moving on with her life, but the defendant had not 18 moved on with his. Instead, every day for one year and three 19 months Mr. Morgan plotted, planned, and prepared with Brown to 20 kidnap Jane because he told Jane she belonged to him. 21 considered Jane his property. 22 So what did he do? He found an area in a steep 23 hillside, he moved -- went to Northern New Mexico where he 24 found an area on a steep hillside that nobody could see. 25 Exhibit 9A. 9A again. 9A. Nobody could see this. You

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couldn't see it from the road. You would have no idea it was there.

9B, please. Again, you would never know it was there, and it was only when Officer Whittaker told you that it was up here, one entrance was there in that area (indicating), and the other entrance was down there where I've circled.

Jane told you the defendant told her in the van that he spent six hours -- six hours a day every day for one year and three months digging that cave, and in the cave he had carried up and put in the cave an eye bolt and a chain and there were three rooms. Exhibit 9E, please. Because once he put her in that cave, she wasn't ever leaving. The cave was stocked with food, it was stocked with ammunition -- 9G -- and he had stocked it with his own rifle.

Once Morgan and Brown had finished planning and preparing what they had to do in New Mexico, which included testing the chain and testing the eye bolt in the cave, they drove to Las Vegas in his white van. And when they got to Las Vegas, at some point Morgan called Jane to ask her to meet him for coffee. She agreed to meet him for coffee at a coffee shop that was far from her house. And you could see that she was afraid of him. You could see when she came up and testified, her body language on the stand, she is still terrified of this man. And the evidence shows with good reason.

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They talked for a while at the coffee shop, and they eventually parted ways. Meanwhile, Brown hid in the back of the van, and you learned, in the van, Brown told her he hid in the back of the van so that he could get a look at what Jane looked like. And then, later, Brown went door to door in Jane's apartment complex to find the apartment that Brown -- that Jane lived in. And then Brown communicated that information to the defendant so that he could go to her apartment and forcibly take her from her apartment against her will.

The van -- the backseat of the van had been -- there was no seat in it. It had been removed. Exhibit 6H, please. And there had been eye bolts installed in the back of the van, and those eye bolts were used to hold Jane down with chains. Exhibit 6I. You can take these chains back into the jury room. These chains are heavy, and these are the chains that the defendant wrapped around her neck, wrapped around her legs, wrapped around her body, and chained her down to the floor of that van. He used duct tape to tape her mouth shut. Here's the empty roll of duct tape. That's Government's Exhibit 8D. And to use handcuffs.

To get her into that van, he broke into her apartment. He tried to subdue her with a stun gun that didn't work. She kicked. She screamed. She kicked a hole in the wall of her apartment. Fortunately, her neighbor, Mr. Li,

heard the commotion. He saw the defendant carrying her downstairs. Her face was purple. She couldn't breathe. She had visible marks in -- around her throat and her eyes. The blood vessels in her eyes were ruptured from having been choked. The defendant had stuck a sock in her mouth to try to keep her from screaming.

I'd like you to take a look at Exhibit 7D and E. 7D shows the marks around her throat from being choked. 7E, please. 7E shows the ruptured blood vessels in her eyes. She told you she got those -- Jane told you she got those from being choked by the defendant.

Fortunately, Mr. Li heard this commotion and he followed her downstairs, and he was able to get a partial view of the plate and the description of the van. A white van with a Texas plate. And he had called 911, and you heard the fear in his voice when he called 911. You have that recording. It's in evidence.

And based on interviewing Mr. Li and some of the items that were left behind in Jane's apartment, like her wallet, her cell phone with her driver's license, they were able to put together enough information to put together a BOLO, a Be on the Lookout for. And the authorities in New Mexico got ahold of that BOLO, and just by luck and coincidence Officer Santana heard that BOLO and decided to go set up at the road that heads north through the town of

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Española, New Mexico. And he saw the van, the van that that man was driving with Jane chained up in the back of it. He followed the van and he pulled it over and -- with the help of other officers, and Jane was inside chained up.

Whatever Morgan was going to do to Jane in the cave did not happen because Morgan and Brown were caught with Jane in the back of the van in chains. They were just 10 minutes away from the cave outside of Española.

So you might be asking yourself why Morgan and Brown decided to do this, and Judge Dawson has just instructed you on the evidence. And you will notice in the instructions there's nothing about the defendant's motive for doing this. Motive is not a defense, and it's certainly not an element that the Government needs to prove in order for you to return a guilty verdict.

I'm going to talk to you now about the elements that you do need to prove in order to return a guilty verdict. And so here you have -- we're charging two crimes. There's conspiracy to commit kidnapping and then the kidnapping.

So you see -- you've got the instructions and you'll be able to take those back into the jury room with you, but basically a conspiracy is a fancy agreement or sort of a fancy term for a partnership or an agreement to commit a crime.

And, in this case, there was an agreement -- the evidence shows there was an agreement between Brown and Morgan to

1.3

kidnap Jane. And you know this because of the steps that

Brown took -- Brown took and Morgan took to -- to further this

kidnapping. Those steps are called overt acts.

So there are a number of overt acts or steps that you've heard about during the course of this trial and that the Government has proved. The first one being digging the cave. The second one being Brown going from door to door in the apartment complex to find out where Jane is. The third one being — the third one being Morgan coming into her apartment, forcibly taking her from the apartment, and putting her in the van. She's chained in the van and driven to

New Mexico. And there are other overt acts that you can find as well. You can go back in there and discuss it amongst yourselves, but those are examples of some of the overt acts that took place to further the conspiracy to commit the crime of kidnapping.

Kidnapping, which is Count 2 of the indictment, that also has its own elements which the Government needs to prove beyond a reasonable doubt as well, and the first being is that the defendant kidnapped Jane or took her from her apartment. And the other element is that the defendant held Jane for other benefit. And, in this case, the other benefit — there's an instruction that talks about that. Instruction 14. The other benefit is some benefit that the defendant derives himself. It doesn't need to be a monetary benefit or a

reward, but it's some personal satisfaction or benefit to the defendant himself. In this case, he considered Jane -- he told us he considered Jane his property, and he was taking back his property or Jane. That is the benefit to this defendant.

The third element of kidnapping is that he was -that she was transported across state lines, and we know that
because he grabbed her in Nevada, he traveled from Nevada,
across Nevada, across Arizona, and into New Mexico. So that's
three state lines that he brought her across when he kidnapped
her.

Morgan and Brown drove for 12 hours with Jane in the back of the van. Government's Exhibit 10I and J, please. Her arms and her legs were handcuffed. Those are the marks from the handcuffs. Those are the marks from the handcuffs. She told you, because the handcuffs were so tight around her arms and legs, they caused marks. Those are the marks on her legs from the defendant dragging her down the stairs.

She sat in that van for 12 hours not knowing what would happen or where she was going until 10 minutes from that location the Española Police Department and

New Mexico Police Department found her and stopped the van.

(Video played.)

MS. CUSHMAN: Okay. Thank you.

This is -- this is a person -- this is a person who

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1
      was scared out of her life because, as she told you before,
 2
      she was either going to be raped or killed in that cave, and
      but for the New Mexico State Police and
 3
 4
      Española Police Department stopping this van, that probably
 5
      would have happened.
               Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for the close
 6
 7
      attention you've paid -- paid during the course of this trial.
 8
      I'm going to go back and -- I'm going to ask you, when you go
 9
      back to that jury room to deliberate, you return the only
10
      verdict that's supported by the evidence, the only verdict
11
      that the Government's evidence has proved beyond a reasonable
12
      doubt, and that's quilty as to conspiracy to commit kidnapping
1.3
      and guilty as to kidnapping. Thank you.
14
               THE COURT: Mr. Morgan, do you wish to make a closing
15
      statement or argument?
16
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes. Do I get a fancy lapel mic?
17
               THE COURT: Are you asking for a lapel mic?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Do I get one?
19
               THE COURT: If we have one available.
20
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               That would be cool.
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: She can pass it on to him,
21
22
      Your Honor.
23
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
24
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Testing.
25
      ///
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DEFENSE'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

THE DEFENDANT: Well, thank y'all for being patient.

I've know it's the Christmas season. You want to get home. I
want to get back to Christmas. I love Christmas.

Basically everything, more or less -- the time line's a little off, but why quibble about minutiae? Most of what you see did happen. We disagree about how they happened. I believe that the evidence shows that I was not violent towards Jane, the pictures and all that, but that she was violent towards me. And I believe that the witness testimony corroborates that. They say that she was the one who was fighting. But besides that, this is just something that me and the prosecution disagree about. The truth will come out eventually.

It says that there is nothing hidden that will not be made manifest, and there is nothing made secret that shall not be known abroad, "Mark 4:22." So we don't need to worry that the truth will be hidden forever. The truth can never be overcome. It can only be delayed. Eventually all things will come out, which is why I'm -- I've been kind of cavalier for this whole thing. And I think the reason for that is that I know that this is not my day of trial. This is just a trial, and we all go through trials in life. But there is one trial that we will face after this life is over, and it is on that trial that we must all be accountable.

1 Now, when we act, we need to know that nothing can 2 hide what we do. Everything that we do, everything that we 3 feel is being put on the stand. It's being held up for trial. 4 So when you're deliberating this, I want you to 5 consider that -- I believe this -- I believe this to be true. And I don't know your faiths or even if you have faith, but I 6 7 would like this to be true for you also for now and, 8 potentially, for the rest of our lives. It can't help but 9 make us better people. 10 Now, I believe in compassion from my fellow man, and 11 that's why all this transpired. They say that motive is not 12 relevant, and I don't know the law. I'm not a lawyer, 1.3 obviously. But I am -- well, not to put myself up there, but 14 I am a righteous man. I'm not righteous because I've done 15 anything great or because I'm better than anyone else. No. I'm righteous because I have received righteousness through 16 17 instruction, through salvation. My sins have been taken. I 18 don't need to worry --19 MS. CUSHMAN: Objection. This is not relevant to the 20 facts in the trial. 21 THE COURT: You can speak as -- as you did about 22 the -- the -- your belief that you are doing the greater good. 23 It's not really relevant, as the Government points, out 24 because you did it against the consent of the victim. But I 25 will allow you to --

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1
               THE DEFENDANT: Is necessity not a defense?
 2
               THE COURT: You don't have a case for necessity here,
 3
      sir.
               THE DEFENDANT: Do I continue?
 4
 5
               THE COURT: There's no evidence to support necessity
      here.
 6
 7
               Carry on.
               THE DEFENDANT: All right. So -- so I can just say
 8
 9
      whatever -- keep going? All right.
10
               So our righteousness is given to us. It is in the
11
      form of integrity or wholeness of being. Now, since it was a
12
      gift to me from high, I feel the need to protect it. All
1.3
      right? As we all feel a need to protect the ones that we
14
      love, we feel a need to protect ourselves, I feel the need to
15
      do what is right not by myself but by the ones who surround
16
     me, even if this results in harm to myself.
17
               And, shucks, I've been in prison for almost a year,
18
      lost just about everything I own, separated from the ones that
19
      I care for. These aren't consequences that I take lightly.
20
      But in light of all that I have suffered, I have to ask
     myself: Would I do it again? That's an important question.
21
22
      I have to say yes because I know the reason that I did it.
23
               Any one of you, if you had somebody that you cared
      about -- a child, a cousin, whatever -- falls into a river,
24
25
      that river is raging. It's rampant; white water. You jump in
```

there after that child without even thinking not taking heed to the fact that you could drown yourself, that you could be knocked unconscious and killed, and you don't even consider those things when you do that because of the love you have for that person. For me it's no different. I value Jane's life as more than my own, and I've traded hers for mine. Was she saved by my actions? No. I'm not a savior. I can't save anyone. Shucks. But we are under responsibility to make the world around us a better place, to help those who we have been placed in a position to help.

It says withhold not good from those to whom it is due when it is in your power to act. And to him who knows what he ought to do and does not do it, to him it is sin. So I found myself being the only person in a position to help Jane, the only person who knew, the only person who had the power to do something. And I did what I felt like I had to do not only because of her sake but to protect my integrity to my creator, which I will have to justify, as we all will have to justify.

Now, there's a concept called aftercare, which I think is important, which helps to explain Jane's emotional state. Her emotional state on the stand was, you know, pretty traumatized, pretty sad, and I felt that.

When me and Jane interact, we enter heightened emotional states. Well, I don't. She does. I'm the rock;

she's the feeler. That's why we work. When she's in a heightened state, I protect her. And this is part of vulnerability, part of emotional intimacy. It gets people closer.

Now, what you saw on the stand, for her and me, that's not too uncommon. That's probably just about every day, every week at least. But when she enters that state, I'm the one that she turns to for safety. I'm the one that she turns to for protection. Now, if someone --

MS. CUSHMAN: Objection. There's no evidence of this whatsoever. The jury should be told to disregard it.

THE COURT: He's -- he alleged that in his testimony, so I'll allow him to continue.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. So when you see her in this state, when she was in this state when she was found, and she was taken away from a protective —— a potentially protective environment, that aftercare, which is what you give someone after a period of distress to normalize them, was prevented from giving —— given to her. Being was prevented from giving —— you know what I'm saying. And, as a result, she's stayed in that state for all this time. I'd like to think that I'm a forgiving man because we have —— we're commanded to forgive. And when I see the actions of our Government in interrupting and I see that the suffering that she feels on her person, I feel that, too. That is not a result of anything that I have

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done. It is a result of the -- me being prevented from bringing her back out of it. And now she's stuck there, and that's a terrible place to be. But even though I'm concerned about her, as I'm sure all of you are, to you -- like I said, to you, she's a stranger. But, to me, I know her well. To me, I consider her more important to me than my own life, my own flesh; like a daughter. I feel that pain, and I want her to move on from that. I want her to be restored. I knew this girl. To me, she was innocent, she was sweet, happy, trusting, secure, all of the things that make life beautiful. And all of these good things have been taken from her. That's not what I want. That's not what I have acted to prevent. I have acted to keep her from all of the distressing emotions that you see and to give her back all those things that she treasures, that I treasured about her.

Transforming a soul takes time. It doesn't happen in an instant. If any of you have ever been in a hard position in your life, you know you didn't get there right away. And you know that, when you were in that state, you wanted to get out but you couldn't figure it out because the state that you were in led you to where you were. In that time we need someone to give us a leg up, whether it's God, whether it's a friend, whether it's a family member. For her, I was that person, and God put me in that position in her life to be that person.

1.3

Now, I don't know where she's going to go from here.

I don't know where we're going to go from here. But I do have faith that, because I offer God my prayers for her, that he will keep her safe, that he will protect her, that he will restore her even when I cannot.

It says in the Scriptures that, if we pray for those who are in danger, the Lord will save them by the righteousness, by the cleanness of our hands. I invoke that Scripture, which is found in "Jehovah 29 -- 22:29-30," and I believe beyond all evidence to the contrary that the Lord will bring her back to the sweet, innocent little girl that I once knew. I don't know how, but I have faith.

Now, I hope that all of you, when you find someone that you love in such a position as I found Jane, that you would act, yourself, to restore them; that you would not think about your self-preservation, not think about what you could lose, not think about the consequences, but that you would give everything for the right reason, selfless reasons.

Now, I know that, if any of you were in a situation, that you would want a hand up, and that's all that I've given Jane. But, unfortunately, what I have tried to give her has been taken from her and it's been kept from her.

That's about all.

THE COURT: Thank you. Government?

THE DEFENDANT: Merry Christmas.

MS. CUSHMAN: Can you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes.

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GOVERNMENT'S REBUTTAL CLOSING ARGUMENT

MS. CUSHMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, your verdict needs to be based on the evidence. It needs to be based on the facts that were introduced and admitted into evidence in this case.

The greater good of the defendant was talking about, that's not an instruction. That's not a defense. You'll have all the instructions the Judge -- that -- there's no such defense as the greater good, and that is not something that you should consider when deliberating in reaching a verdict in this case.

The defendant claimed he did this for reasons of compassion or acts of compassion. Well, where was the compassion when he choked her out? When he ruptured the blood vessels in her eyes? When he dragged her down the stairs? When he caused cuts and abrasions to her legs? When he caught off the circulation in her hands and wrists because she was handcuffed too tight? Where is that compassion?

You need to decide this case based on your common sense, and the defendant's argument or theory that Jane did these things, caused these injuries to herself, hurt herself by fighting back, and that the Government is somehow hurting Jane by -- because it rescued her from the kidnapping is

ridiculous, and it makes absolutely no sense. When you're sworn as jurors, you come in here with common sense. You don't give up your common sense when you deliberate. You keep that common sense, and the common sense -- if you work through the evidence and look at the exhibits and discuss it amongst yourselves will prove to you that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of a conspiracy to commit kidnapping and kidnapping.

And, again, the defendant has -- during his closing has talked about the Lord saving her and returning her to him. Well, the Lord did save her, and the Lord saved her because the New Mexico State Police and the Española Police Department found her in that van when she was 10 minutes away from that cave.

And you need to return a guilty verdict as to both counts to save Jane from that man. And the truth is, he violently kidnapped Jane, the evidence shows that, and Brown helped him. And, again, I ask you to return a verdict based on the evidence, and that verdict is guilty. Thank you.

THE COURT: Members of the jury, the case is now submitted to you for deliberation and verdict. The Court Security Officer will come forward and take the oath.

COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: If you would, please, raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear to keep this jury together in

some private and convenient place, that you will not permit any persons to speak or communicate with them, nor do so yourself unless by order of the Court, or ask them whether they have agreed upon a verdict, and that you will return them into the Court when they have agreed upon a verdict, and that you will return them into court when they have so agreed or when ordered by the Court, so help you God?

COURT SECURITY OFFICER: I do.

THE COURT: The evidence will be brought into the jury room for you to consider. The two persons who are alternates, 13 and 14, you may go into the jury room to collect whatever items you have there. I will instruct you that -- for you, the admonition continues, and the reason for that is that if -- if there is a reason we need to exclude one of the 12 jurors who are before you, you may be called to replace them, and then you'll need to -- you'll need to be fresh and not have violated any of the admonitions. If that happens, the deliberations will start from the beginning.

So I will meet you in the hallway and make sure that we have your contact information. We need to be able to contact you almost immediately if there is an issue with any of the other 12 jurors and also to hand you your juror certificates.

COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: All rise.

(Jury retires.)

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THE COURT:
                           Is there any objection if I meet with the
 1
 2
      alternates and discuss their contact information and hand them
      their certificates?
 3
 4
               MS. CUSHMAN: No, Your Honor.
 5
               MR. MARCELLO: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 6
 7
          (Recess taken from 2:21 p.m. to 3:06 p.m.)
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: All rise.
 8
 9
          (Jury entering.)
10
               THE COURT: Please be seated. The jury is present
11
      with the exception of the alternates.
12
               Will the jury foreman please rise?
1.3
               Mr. Foreperson, has the jury reached a verdict?
14
               JURY FOREPERSON: Yes, Your Honor, we have.
15
               THE COURT: Is the verdict unanimous?
16
               JURY FOREPERSON: Yes, sir, it is.
17
               THE COURT: Have you filled out the verdict form,
      signed and dated it?
18
19
               JURY FOREPERSON: Yes, sir, we have.
20
               THE COURT: Would you please hand that to the court
      security officer.
21
22
               Ms. Clerk, will you please read the verdict?
23
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Yes, Your Honor.
               "United States of America versus Jack William Morgan,
24
25
      Case No. 2:17-CR-0064-KJD-GWF. Jury verdict: We, the jury,
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1
      in the above-entitled case, upon our oath, do say, Count 1, we
 2
      find the defendant, Jack William Morgan, guilty of the offense
 3
      of conspiracy to commit kidnapping as charged in Count 1 of
      the indictment.
 4
               "Count 2, we find the defendant, Jack William Morgan,
 5
      quilty of the offense of kidnapping as charged in Count 2 of
 6
 7
      the indictment.
               "Dated this 19th day of December, 2017," signed by
 8
 9
      the foreperson.
10
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
11
               Does either side wish to have the jury polled?
12
               MS. CUSHMAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
               THE DEFENDANT: Sure. Why not?
1.3
14
               THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Clerk, will you please poll
15
      the jury?
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Yes, Your Honor.
16
               Juror No. 1, is this your true verdict?
17
18
               JUROR NO. 1: It is.
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 2, is this your
19
20
      true verdict?
               JUROR NO. 2: Yes, it is.
21
22
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 3, is this your
23
     true verdict?
2.4
               JUROR NO. 3: Yes, it is.
25
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 4, is this your
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true verdict?
 1
 2
               JUROR NO. 4: Yes, it is.
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 5, is this your
 3
 4
      true verdict?
               JUROR NO. 5: Yes.
 5
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 6, is this your
 6
 7
      true verdict?
 8
               JUROR NO. 6: Yes, ma'am.
 9
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 7, is this your
10
      true verdict?
               JUROR NO. 7: Yes.
11
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 8, is this your
12
1.3
      true verdict?
14
               JUROR NO. 8: Yes, it is.
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 9, is this your
15
16
      true verdict?
17
               JUROR NO. 9: Yes.
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 10, is this your
18
19
      true verdict?
20
               JUROR NO. 10: Yes, it is.
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 11, is this your
21
      true verdict?
22
23
               JUROR NO. 11: Yes, it is.
24
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Juror No. 12, is this your
25
      true verdict?
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JUROR NO. 12: Yes.
 1
 2
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Your Honor, the jury has
 3
     been polled.
 4
               THE COURT: Thank you.
               Now I will discharge the jury. I will meet you in
 5
      the jury room to hand you your juror attendance certificates.
 6
 7
      On behalf of the parties and the Court, I want to thank you
 8
      for your service in this case, and I will only be just a few
 9
     minutes coming in.
10
          (Jury retires.)
               THE COURT: Ms. Clerk, will you set a sentencing
11
      date?
12
1.3
               COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Yes, Your Honor.
14
               Tuesday, March 20, 2018, at 9:00 a.m.
15
               THE COURT: Anything further?
16
               MS. CUSHMAN: No. Thank you, Your Honor.
17
               THE COURT: Thank you.
18
              MR. MARCELLO: No, Your Honor.
               THE DEFENDANT: No? I would like -- yes, I got
19
20
      something. I thank y'all for this. This was fun. Maybe we
21
      can do it again some time.
22
               I feel like we should not judge by the appearances
23
     but instead we should judge righteous judgment. I don't feel
      like that but it says it. "Johnson, 24." And, in this case,
24
25
     most -- well, actually, all of the people who decided were not
```

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1
      privy to the full details. But those of you who are, you
 2
      knew. You knew but you continued in your cause even though it
      says thou shall not commit adultery, thou shall not lie, thou
 3
 4
      shall not prostitute thy daughter to cause her to be a whore
      or the land will be filled with wickedness. These are all
 5
      truths --
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Mr. -- Mr. Morgan, I don't need to listen
      to your lecture on the Bible. You don't know the Bible very
 8
 9
      well. One of the most basic things in the entirety of the
10
      Bible is that people are free to choose good or evil without a
11
      dictator like you coming along and interfering with those
12
      choices. You had no business doing what you were doing. And
13
      you do not -- for you to cobble together a few scriptures that
14
      support your position that you can do just about anything you
15
      want with another human being flies in the face of everything
      that is in the Bible. So I -- we are adjourned.
16
               THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
17
18
          (Proceedings adjourned at 3:12 p.m.)
19
                                 --000--
20
                       COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
           I, AMBER M. McCLANE, Official Court Reporter, United
21
      States District Court, District of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada,
      do hereby certify that pursuant to 28 U.S.C.§ 753 the
22
      foregoing is a true, complete, and correct transcript of the
      proceedings had in connection with the above-entitled matter.
23
      DATED: 6/11/2018
                                         mber M. McClane
BER M. McClane, CCR NO. 914
24
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